Melanophthalma truncatella, Mannh., a new British Beetle. By NORMAN H. JOY, M.R.C.S., F.E.S.

This species resembles *M. fulvipes*, Com., but differs in the following details. The colour is entirely testaceous (in *M. fulvipes*, the breast and abdomen are always, and the elytra are generally, fuscous). The first joint of the club of the antennæ is longer, being distinctly longer than broad; the thorax is rather broader in proportion with the elytra; the elytra are less rounded at the sides, and have no shoulder callosities;

it is also slightly larger.

I have two specimens of *M. truncatella* which are labelled "Norfolk, August, 1904," which I must have taken either at Sherringham or Wells, and I have seen one from Lowestoft belonging to Mr. Newbery. Ganglbauer records it from north and middle Europe, whereas he records *M. fulripes* from the Mediterranean region. Canon Fowler is probably right in saying that the latter does not occur further north than the London district, but perhaps *M. truncatella* occurs with it in the south.

W ARIATION.

SMALL EXAMPLE OF PARNASSIUS APOLLO.—I send as a curiosity a dwarfed 2 specimen of Parnassius apollo which was bred in 1906 from ova of the previous year. The rest of the brood were of normal size, indeed, some of them were particularly fine examples. This particular individual has a wing expanse of about 56mm., with a distinct, but small, red spot in the usual position in the black spot on the costa of the forewing.—W. H. St. Quintin, F.E.S., Scampston Hall, Rillington, York.

OTES ON COLLECTING, Etc.

SIREX NOCTILIO IN YORKSHIRE.—In the November number of the Entomologist's Record, p. 265, Mr. J. Anderson refers to the capture of a specimen of Sirex juveneus, F. (corrected in the February no., p. 63, to Sirex noctilio, F.). I have a specimen, which I take to be the same species, captured in the vicarage at Cowthorpe in this county last September, and which it may be well to place on record.—W. H. St. Quintin, Scampston Hall, Rillington, York. [The specimen has since been determined as S. noctilio by the Rev. F. D. Morice.—Ed.]

Argyrolepia (Phalonia) badiana larvæ in seedheads of Arctium lappa on Greenwich marshes.—In working through back vols. of the Entomologist for references to incorporate in British Lepudoptera, I have just observed a statement (vol. xxxviii., p. 276) by my friend, Mr. E. Bankes, that, "in Tutt's Practical Hints, pt. i., pp. 83-4 (1901), we read "The seedheads of burdock, Arctium lappa, should be collected in September for the larvæ of Argyrolepia badiana, which pupate among rubbish at the roots of the plant, this hint being doubtless based on Mr. Machin's note, which is quoted above." I should like to suggest that there is considerable doubt about the hint being based on Machin's note. The species, 25 years ago, was, in the palmy days of Greenwich Marshes, one of the most abundant species there, and Messrs. Herbert E. Page, and Edwin Brown, then lads at school, used to collect the larvæ for me year after year in considerable numbers.